

Serial No. 10/599,520
Amendment A dated December 23, 2009
Response to Office Action dated August 26, 2009

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) Phototherapy method, acting on a set of eyes of an individual with a head, each eye comprising a pupil, a retina and a fovea, through light rays of at least one specific wavelength, emitted by at least one light source which is stationary relative to the head of the individual, wherein it consists comprises:
 - [[in]] arranging the light source at the periphery of the field of vision so as to allow the usual activities of the individual, and
 - [[in]] deflecting said light rays by diffraction onto a specific zone of the retina so as to maintain vision.
2. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 1, wherein said limited zone which receives the deflected rays is selected in such a way as to exclude the fovea regardless of the direction of vision below a plane passing through the optical axis of lenses arranged so as to deflect the light rays towards this limited zone.
3. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, characterised in that the deflected light rays are made to converge in the eye at a point located slightly behind the pupil of the eye, but before the retina.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)

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6. (Currently Amended) Device for implementing a phototherapy method on a set of eyes of an individual with a head, each eye comprising a pupil, a retina and a fovea, and comprising:

- a support designed to be immobilised on the head of the individual,
- at least one light source mounted on the support at the periphery of a field of vision of the individual, emitting light rays of at least one specific wavelength and being arranged so that the latter are directed into the eyes, by deflection means, onto [[said]] a specific zone of the retina, wherein said deflection means ~~consists of~~ comprises at least one diffractive lens, such as an off-axis diffractive optical element[[,]] for each eye.

7. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 6, wherein said support consists of a spectacle frame, said deflection means being in the form of spectacle lenses.

8. (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 6, wherein the support ~~consists on the one hand of~~ comprises a spectacle frame with corrective lenses and ~~on the other hand of~~ a spectacle attachment, said deflection means being in the form of lenses of said attachment, the at least one light source being mounted on this attachment.

9. (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 6, wherein it comprises, for each eye, one or more light sources, ~~such as light emitting diodes~~, and separate deflection means which are arranged so as to cooperate with the light sources of each eye.

10. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 9, wherein it comprises, preferably separately for each light source, a condenser

- which is arranged so as to direct the light rays emitted by each of the sources onto said deflection means, and
- which is associated with the light source at the periphery of the field of vision.

11. (canceled)

12. (canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 10, wherein the condenser for the light rays is arranged so as to direct said rays onto the face of the corresponding off-axis diffractive [[lens]] optical element at an angle of incidence, with respect to the optical axis of this [[lens]] off-axis diffractive optical element, provided such that the distance separating the latter from the eye is such that the actual image of the light source is located in the eye, slightly behind the pupil thereof, but before the retina.

14. (Currently Amended) Device according to either of Claim 6, characterised in that an F number of the diffractive [[lens]] optical element of around 0.7 is selected.

15. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, characterised in that the deflected light rays are made to converge in the eye at a point located slightly behind the pupil of the eye, but before the retina.

16. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein said specific zone of the retina is below the fovea.

17. (New) Device according to claim 6, wherein said specific zone of the retina is below the fovea.